subject to a retention agreement described in \$951.3(c)(5) or (d)(2).

- (8) Project sponsor qualifications. A project's sponsor must be qualified and able to perform its responsibilities as committed to in the application for subsidy funding the project.
- (9) Fair housing. The project, as proposed, must comply with applicable Federal and State laws on fair housing and housing accessibility, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1969, and must demonstrate how the project will be affirmatively marketed.
- (10) District eligibility requirements. (i) A project receiving AHP subsidies may be required by a Bank to meet one or more of the following additional eligibility requirements adopted by a Bank's board of directors, after consultation with its Advisory Council:
- (A) A requirement that the amount of subsidy requested for the project does not exceed limits established by the Bank as to the maximum amount of AHP subsidy available per member each year; or per member, per project, or per project unit in a single funding period;
- (B) A requirement that the project is located in the Bank's District; or
- (C) A requirement that the member submitting the application has made use of a minimum amount of a credit product offered by the Bank, other than AHP or CIP credit products, within the previous 12 months, provided that such a minimum threshold for credit product usage established by a Bank shall not exceed 1.5 percent of a member's total assets, and all members shall have access to some amount of AHP subsidy, as determined by the Bank, regardless of whether they meet the Bank's minimum threshold for credit product usage.
- (ii) Any limit on the amount of AHP subsidy available per member must result in equal amounts of AHP subsidy

available to all members receiving subsidy pursuant to such limit.

[62 FR 41828, Aug. 4, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 27672, May 20, 1998; 64 FR 23015, Apr. 29, 1999; 64 FR 24027, May 5, 1999; 65 FR 8263, Feb. 18, 2000; 66 FR 50302, Oct. 3, 2001; 67 FR 12852, Mar. 20, 2002; 67 FR 58982, Sept. 19, 2002]

§951.6 Procedure for approval of applications for funding.

- (a) Homeownership set-aside programs. A Bank shall accept applications for homeownership set-aside funds from members and may, in its discretion, accept applications from institutions with pending applications for membership in the Bank. The Bank shall approve applications in accordance with the Bank's criteria governing the allocation of funds.
- (b) Competitive application program—
 (1) Funding periods; amounts available. A Bank shall accept applications for funding under its competitive application program from members and may, in its discretion, accept applications from institutions with pending applications for membership in the Bank. A Bank may accept applications for funding during a specified number of funding periods each year, as determined by the Bank.
- (2) Submission of applications. A Bank shall require applicants for AHP subsidies to submit information sufficient for the Bank to:
- (i) Determine that the proposed AHP project meets the eligibility requirements of §951.5(b); and
- (ii) Evaluate the application pursuant to the scoring criteria in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
- (3) Review of applications for project eligibility. A Bank shall review applications to determine that the proposed AHP project meets the eligibility requirements of §951.5(b).
- (4) Scoring of applications—(i) In general. A Bank shall not adopt additional scoring criteria or point allocations, except as specifically authorized under this paragraph (b)(4). A Bank shall adopt written guidelines implementing the scoring requirements of this paragraph (b)(4).
- (ii) Point allocations. A Bank shall allocate 100 points among the nine scoring criteria identified in paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this section. The scoring

§ 951.6

criterion for targeting identified in paragraph (b)(4)(iv)(C) of this section shall be allocated at least 20 points. The remaining scoring criteria shall be allocated at least five points each.

(iii) Satisfaction of scoring criteria. A Bank shall designate each scoring criterion as either a fixed-point or a variable-point criterion. Variable-point criteria are those where there are varying degrees to which an application can satisfy the criteria. The number of points that may be awarded to an application for meeting a variable-point criterion will vary, depending on the extent to which the application satisfies the criterion, compared to the other applications being scored. A Bank shall designate the targeting and subsidy-per-unit scoring criteria identified in paragraphs (b)(4)(iv)(C) and (H), respectively, of this section as variable-point criteria. The application(s) best achieving each variablepoint criterion shall receive the maximum point score available for that criterion, with the remaining applications scored on a declining scale. Fixed-point criteria are those which cannot be satisfied in varying degrees and are either satisfied, or not. An application meeting a fixed-point criterion shall be awarded the total number of points allocated to that criterion.

(iv) Scoring criteria. An application for a proposed project may receive points based on satisfaction of the nine scoring criteria set forth in this paragraph (b)(4)(iv).

(A) Use of donated or conveyed government-owned or other properties. The creation of housing using a significant

proportion of:

(*i*) Land or units donated or conveyed by the Federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof; or

(2) Land or units donated or conveyed by any other party for an amount significantly below the fair market value of the property, as defined by the Bank in its AHP implementation plan.

(B) Sponsorship by a not-for-profit organization or government entity. Project sponsorship by a not-for-profit organization, a state or political subdivision of a state, a state housing agency, a local housing authority, a Native American Tribe, an Alaskan Native Village, or the government entity for Native Hawaiian Home Lands.

(C) *Targeting*. The extent to which a project creates housing for very lowand low- or moderate-income households.

(1) Rental projects. An application for a rental project shall be awarded the maximum number of points available under this scoring criterion if 60 percent or more of the units in the project are reserved for occupancy by households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area. Applications for projects with less than 60 percent of the units reserved for occupancy by households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area shall be awarded points on a declining scale based on the percentage of units in a project that are reserved for households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area, and on the percentage of the remaining units reserved for households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area. In order to facilitate reliance on monitoring by a federal, state, or local government entity providing funds or allocating federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to a proposed project, a Bank, in its discretion, may score each project according to the targeting commitments made by the project to such entity, and the Bank shall include such scoring practice in its AHP implementation plan.

(2) Owner-occupied projects. Applications for owner-occupied projects shall be awarded points based on a declining scale, with projects having the highest percentage of units targeted to households with the lowest percentage of median income for the area awarded the highest number of points.

(3) Separate scoring. For purposes of this scoring criterion, applications for owner-occupied projects and rental projects may be scored separately.

(D) Housing for homeless households. The creation of rental housing, excluding overnight shelters, reserving at least 20 percent of the units for homeless households, the creation of transitional housing for homeless households permitting a minimum of six months occupancy, or the creation of permanent owner-occupied housing reserving

at least 20 percent of the units for homeless households. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "homeless households" shall have the meaning as defined by the Bank in its AHP implementation plan.

- (E) Promotion of empowerment. The provision of housing in combination with a program offering: employment; education; training; homebuyer, homeownership or tenant counseling; daycare services; resident involvement in decisionmaking affecting the creation or operation of the project; or other services that assist residents to move toward better economic opportunities, such as welfare to work initiatives.
- (F) First District priority. The satisfaction of one of the following criteria, or one of a number of the following criteria, as recommended by the Bank's Advisory Council and adopted by the Bank's board of directors and set forth in the Bank's AHP implementation plan, as long as the total points available for meeting the criterion or criteria adopted under this category do not exceed the total points allocated to this category:
- (1) Special needs. The creation of housing in which at least 20 percent of the units are reserved for occupancy by households with special needs, such as the elderly, mentally or physically disabled persons, persons recovering from physical abuse or alcohol or drug abuse, or persons with AIDS; or the creation of housing that is "visitable" by persons with physical disabilities who are not occupants of such housing;
- (2) Community development. The creation of housing meeting housing needs documented as part of a community revitalization or economic development strategy approved by a unit of a state or local government;
- (3) First-time homebuyers. The financing of housing for first-time homebuyers;
- (4) Member financial participation. Member financial participation (excluding the pass-through of AHP subsidy) in the project, such as providing market rate or concessionary financing, fee waivers, or donations;
- (5) Disaster areas. The financing of housing located in federally declared disaster areas;

- (6) Rural. The financing of housing located in rural areas:
- (7) *Urban.* The financing of urban infill or urban rehabilitation housing;
- (8) Economic diversity. The creation of housing that is part of a strategy to end isolation of very low-income households by providing economic diversity through mixed-income housing in low- or moderate-income neighborhoods, or providing very low- or low- or households moderate-income with housing opportunities in neighborhoods or cities where the median income equals or exceeds the median income for the larger surrounding area—such as the city, county, or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area-in which the neighborhood or city is located;
- (9) Fair housing remedy. The financing of housing as part of a remedy undertaken by a jurisdiction adjudicated by a federal, state, or local court to be in violation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), or any other federal, state, or local fair housing law, or as part of a settlement of such claims;
- (10) Community involvement. Demonstrated support for the project by local government, other than as a project sponsor, in the form of property tax deferment or abatement, zoning changes or variances, infrastructure improvements, fee waivers, or other similar forms of non-cash assistance, or demonstrated support for the project by community organizations or individuals, other than as project sponsors, through the commitment by such entities or individuals of donated goods and services, or volunteer labor;
- (11) Lender consortia. The involvement of financing by a consortium of at least two financial institutions; or
- (12) In-District projects. The creation of housing located in the Bank's District.
- (G) Second District priority—defined housing need in the District. The satisfaction of a housing need in the Bank's District, as defined and recommended by the Bank's Advisory Council and adopted by the Bank's board of directors and set forth in the Bank's AHP implementation plan. The Bank may, but is not required to, use one of the criteria listed in paragraph (b)(4)(iv)(F)

§ 951.7

of this section, provided it is different from the criterion or criteria adopted by the Bank under paragraph (b)(4)(iv)(F) of this section.

- (H) AHP subsidy per unit. The extent to which a project proposes to use the least amount of AHP subsidy per AHP-targeted unit. In the case of an application for a project financed by a subsidized advance, the total amount of AHP subsidy used by the project shall be estimated based on the Bank's cost of funds as of the date on which all applications are due for the funding period in which the application is submitted. For purposes of this scoring criterion, applications for owner-occupied projects and rental projects may be scored separately.
- (I) Community stability. The promotion of community stability, such as by rehabilitating vacant or abandoned properties, being an integral part of a neighborhood stabilization plan approved by a unit of state or local government, and not displacing low- or moderate-income households, or if such displacement will occur, assuring that such households will be assisted to minimize the impact of such displacement.
- (5) Approval of applications—(i) Approval by Bank's board. The board of directors of each Bank shall approve applications in descending order starting with the highest scoring application until the total funding amount for the particular funding period, except for any amount insufficient to fund the next highest scoring application, has been allocated. The board of directors also shall approve at least the next four highest scoring applications as alternates and, within one year of approval, may fund such alternates if any previously committed AHP subsidies become available.
- (ii) No delegation. A Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the re-

sponsibility to approve or disapprove AHP applications.

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection contained in this section and assigned control number 3069–0006 with an expiration date of June 30, 2004)

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§ 951.7 Modifications of applications prior to or after project completion.

- (a) Modification procedure. If, prior to or after final disbursement of funds to a project from all funding sources, there is or will be a change in the project that would change the score that the project application received in the funding period in which it was originally scored and approved, had the changed facts been operative at that time, a Bank, in its discretion, may approve in writing a modification to the terms of the approved application, provided that:
- (1) The project, incorporating any such changes, would meet the eligibility requirements of §951.5(b);
- (2) The application, as reflective of such changes, continues to score high enough to have been approved in the funding period in which it was originally scored and approved by the Bank; and
- (3) There is good cause for the modification.
- (b) Modifications involving a subsidy increase. Modifications involving an increase in AHP subsidy shall be approved or disapproved by a Bank's board of directors. The authority to approve or disapprove such requests shall not be delegated to Bank officers or other Bank employees.

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection contained in this section and assigned control number 3069–0006 with an expiration date of June 30, 2004)

[62 FR 41828, Aug. 4, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 27673, May 20, 1998; 65 FR 5419, Feb. 4, 2000; 65 FR 8263, Feb. 18, 2000; 67 FR 18804, Apr. 17, 2002]